

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA GA., TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 6, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES

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## LINGERING FLOOD IS NOW FEARED

If the Water Remains Long the Loss Will Grow.

## NO CHANCE FOR COTTON

June Floods May Find the Delta Without Any Protection.

## DESPERATE NEAR HELENA, ARK.

What the Latest Indications Are According to the Bulletins Sent Out by the Weather Bureau. New Orleans is in Danger.

Memphis, Tenn., April 5.—The prediction that greater disaster to the Mississippi delta would follow the breaking of a levee at a point on the east side of the river north of Helena, Ark., has been terribly realized.

The break at Flower Lake which occurred yesterday morning has rapidly grown from a dozen feet in length to a thousand. This was the condition of the crevasse this afternoon at 4 o'clock when an Associated Press representative left the levee north of the break.

An effort is being made to tie up each end of the levee, but owing to the difficulty in getting material from the railroad, five miles away, the success of this effort is doubtful.

The crevasse is at the head of the delta and will cause an overflow of the northern tier of the counties in Mississippi, with the exception of a part of Tunica.

The question that now confronts the planters is the duration of the flood. If the water is out of the delta by May 5th a crop can be got; but cotton planted as late as May 10th has little chance of maturing before frost. There is still another danger.

These crevasses must all be closed before the June rise, or there will be a second overflow.

The delta country produces no less than half a million bales of cotton. The river at Memphis is stationary tonight. Much suffering is reported from the overflowed regions. Relief steamers are making daily trips into Arkansas and Mississippi rescuing hundreds of people and bringing them to Memphis. The local relief committee is doing everything possible for the unfortunate refugees.

**Appeal for Aid Is Made.**  
At a meeting of the committee late this afternoon it was decided to ask other cities for help.

The following appeal was issued:  
"The city of Memphis has been providing for the distressed flood sufferers from the overflowed districts of Arkansas and Mississippi, with some little outside assistance, for several weeks. Few Tennesseeans are in need of aid, but the demands on Memphis from others are very great and increasing every day. Indeed the demands on our people have grown to such proportions that we feel unable to meet them alone. Hereafter we have attempted to carry on this work without soliciting contributions from other cities, although many cities have generously given us voluntary aid. If the kind people of the other towns and cities now feel disposed to lend a helping hand in this matter, all donations received by the relief committee will be highly appreciated and judiciously managed. Donations in meat, meal and money are preferable. The Memphis relief committee is well organized, and can use money to the best advantage, as it is fully cognizant of the necessities of the situation. All remittances should be made to Bun. F. Price, the treasurer of the citizens' relief committee, Memphis."

**Situation Serious at New Orleans.**  
New Orleans, La., April 5.—The river stands tonight at about 17.5. This, taken in conjunction with the most favorable climatic conditions, ushers in what is credited with being the most momentous week in the history of the present high water stage, so far at least as the city of New Orleans is concerned.

It is satisfactory to report that all of the levees within the city limits are found to be in first-class shape and the same, in a general way, may be affirmed of the levees up to Baton Rouge and down the river to Buros. There are, of course, the usual weak spots and here and there insignificant breaks, but prompt attention is being given to these, and the danger is reduced to a minimum as danger points. There are weak places in this district.

but prompt attention has been paid to them.

A dispatch from Greenville tonight says: "The people of this city are taking everything easy. Business is confined chiefly to the demands of the town."

A local artist has returned from a trip to Step Landing and the Spokes breaks. His description of the country over which he passed in a skiff is vivid. He found the water within five feet of the top of the telegraph poles. The splendid iron bridge across Bogue Phalia, on the Southern railway, was knocked from its foundation last night.

All the small bridges of the county and many of the larger ones will be lost and a fearful expense will be heaped upon the county to rebuild them.

The president of the board of Mississippi levee commissioners issued his call today for a special meeting of the board to be held on April 17th. The purpose of the meeting will be to issue certificates of indebtedness at least to the amount of \$75,000 to close the crevasse in the levee just as soon as the water begins to fall. The importance of this cannot be overestimated.

## SUICIDE'S STORY TOLD IN A BOTTLE

Felix Chalfoux, Love Weary, Jumps Overboard and Is Drowned.

## LETTER PUT IN SEALED BOTTLE

The Sad Missive Is Fished from the Alabama River.

## BUT THE BODY CANNOT BE FOUND

Chalfoux Often Visited Atlanta. It Is Said, and Communicated with A. K. R. "Neders."

Montgomery, Ala., April 5.—A bottle was fished from the Alabama river here today including a pencil-written note. The note read:  
"Montgomery, December 4, 1896.—To



COLONEL BUCK GETS HIS JAPANESE PERSIMMON.

To make a crop is the vital concern of the people.

**Greenville Remains Same.**  
Greenville has so far been able to care for the overflow sufferers. No outside aid has been asked or accepted. In Bolivar county, about Rosedale, there is some suffering and aid will be thankfully received. Governor McRae's telegram to the levee board officials and leading citizens here were answered in substance as follows:

"No government aid needed. If distress comes and we are unable to meet the demands upon us we will notify you promptly."

The steamer Ruth brought in a big mail last night from Vicksburg, the first mail received here for three days. The town's population turned out to meet the "mail boat" with the cry that "this is mail day," and then crowded about the post-office to impatiently await the mail's distribution.

The crevasse at Flower Lake, Mississippi, has completely inundated the following towns along the line of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad: Clayton, Carnesville, Lula and Coahoma; and if the river remains anywhere near its present stage for some days other towns, including Jamestown and Clarksville, both thriving places, will feel the ban of the flood.

**Storm Breaks at Natchez.**  
Natchez, Miss., April 5.—From 4 o'clock last evening until 8 o'clock this morning the river at this point was stationary, and from that hour until 4 o'clock this evening the rise was half a tenth, sending the gauge up to 47.5, which is 3.5 above the danger line. Large forces were put to work on the levees in this vicinity today and nothing will be left undone to hold them. There was a fearful storm of wind and rain and hail here this afternoon.

**Water Falling at Helena.**  
Helena, Ark., April 5.—There has been a total fall of twenty-two inches on the Helena gauge since yesterday morning, six inches of which was recorded today. This gives the people a much-needed breathing spell, but it is at a fatal cost to our friends and neighbors.

At the Hubbard and Williamson crevasses the water is flowing through with frightful velocity. At the Hubbard place the crevasse was 500 feet wide this afternoon and was still cutting out.

**CLIMAX OF RUIN TO THE DELTA**  
Not a County Will Escape Heavy Loss. Water Still Rising.  
Vicksburg, Miss., April 5.—The break in Tunica county is considered by the most of persons here to be the climax of ruin to the delta. Not a county will escape severe loss.

Whom? It May Concern: My friends care nothing for me. I don't know but I'd better go away. I can find nothing to do. Carey does not care for me, and without her, how can I live? Perhaps if she would not be so cold I could try to see if I could get a job. I'd do anything. The world seems to care less for those who are unhappy. I am now about to put this in a bottle and go in with it too. **FELIX CHALFOUX.**

Directly under the letter, written in black ink, was the following:  
"Tallahassee, Dec. 9, 1896.—P. S. Don't think I'm crazy. I'm not. I feel sick at heart. I have tried to get a situation in Tallahassee. I could not. If they should find me, telegraph to A. K. R. Neders, Atlanta, Ga. Goodbye and pray for me."

**"FELIX CHALFOUX."**  
Chalfoux was a nervous, earnest, accomplished little Frenchman and a teacher of French and penmanship. He has lived here off and on for a number of years, having during the time spent a year or two each in Atlanta, New Orleans and Tusculum, Ala. The "Carey" referred to is the widow Wingie, of Tallahassee, who is said to be the widow of a once rich and prominent New Orleans man. Chalfoux had loved her desperately. It is stated, for many years.

The belief here is that after writing the note, Chalfoux determined to go to Tallahassee. One last appeal to Mrs. Wingie and, being rejected, he wrote the postscript, tied the bottle to his body and threw himself in the river at Tallahassee. Nothing has been heard of the body, but Chalfoux's handwriting has been identified and it is believed his remains are now at the bottom of the river. Neders was telegraphed tonight.

**Neders Cannot Be Located.**  
The name of A. K. R. Neders, the person referred to by the suicide, does not appear in the Atlanta directory and all efforts to locate the man have proved fruitless.

## CHILEAN CABINET RESIGNS.

President Declines To Accept Resignation Tendered.

Santiago de Chile, April 5.—As a result of the serious disagreement between President Federico Errazuriz and the minister of the interior, growing out of the appointment of the latter as governor and other officials not satisfactory to the president, the entire cabinet has resigned in order to give the president full liberty of action. The president declined to accept the resignations.

## DESPERATE NEGRO USES SHARP KNIFE

Charleston Policeman Sliced and Stabbed by Bloodthirsty Man.

## OFFICER MAKES A GAME FIGHT

Both Men Are Now in the Hospital, Desperately Wounded.

## ROBINSON REFUSED TO BE ARRESTED

Patrolman Winges Used His Club and Pistol, While the Darky Slashed With a Knife Blade.

Charleston, S. C., April 5.—(Special.)—Officer Winges, of the police force, lies in the city hospital with two knife wounds in his head, one two-inch gash in his throat and a stab through the middle of his left hand.

Stephen Robinson, colored, who did the job, also lies in the hospital with three pistol balls in his legs and his head scuffed from the blows of the policeman's club. Robinson is a type of the brute man. He is of gallant stature, weighs about 175 pounds and has a face that is more that of a monkey than of a human being. He has every element displayed in his physical make-up which suggests the fighter.

When Winges went to arrest him yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock he leaped at the chance for a life or death combat and he got it with trimmings.

Robinson had thrown rocks at William Schirmer, who was passing on his bicycle. Mr. Schirmer complained to Officer Winges and asked that the man be arrested. The officer seized his man and immediately met with resistance.

Winges did his best to stave off a hand-to-hand conflict, but the negro seemed determined to have it, and it came with the first blow from the officer's club.

Robinson fished down in his pocket and drew out a wide, but short-bladed knife, such as is used in applying putty. He seized Winges and began to wrestle with him, at the same time stabbing at his head and throat with the knife.

The officer was out-matched in strength and weight by the negro, but he stuck to him and swung his club as best he could.

The two went down to the ground, the negro on top, and the officer's uniform cut into ribbons and soaked with blood. It looked like a case of murder until Winges got his pistol free and began to pour lead into the legs of the negro.

A crowd had gathered and when the negro jumped from the bleeding form of the officer he dashed into a neighboring negro house for cover.

Winges followed gamely and lay in the entry way to the house in a pool of his own blood when Sergeant Cox and Private Gradick came on the scene. The wounded officer told which room the desperado was in and the pursuit was begun. Robinson jumped from the window of the room with a pistol which he had secured. He climbed the fence in the yard and from over it he drew a bead on the advancing officers. He snapped the pistol twice, but it would not go off. Both officers opened fire on him and he surrendered.

After giving himself up to the sergeant he again resisted and the bill was used over his head until he was at last subdued. The two combatants, covered with the blood of each other, were driven hastily to the city hospital, where the entire house staff of surgeons set to work on them.

Both of the men were immediately put under the operating tables and placed under chloroform and their wounds dressed.

## NOMINATIONS ARE CONFIRMED

SENATE PASSES UPON LONG LIST OF NAMES SUBMITTED.

President McKinley's Selections to Office Prove Satisfactory to Upper House.

Washington, April 5.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:  
Andrew D. White, of New York, to be ambassador to Germany.

William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador to Italy.

Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

Chandler Hale, to be secretary of the United States embassy at Rome.

Jacob Treibe, of Arkansas, to be United States attorney of the eastern district of Arkansas.

H. M. Cooper, of Arkansas, to be marshal of the eastern district of Arkansas.

Lieutenant Commander A. R. Loudan to be commander in the navy.

## CRESPO WILL SIGN TREATY

CONGRESS OF VENEZUELA RATIFIES ARBITRATION.

Both Branches of the Body Enthusiastic Over the Result Attained.

New York, April 5.—The World this morning will publish the following copy-right cable dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela:

## HANNA IS NOW A MARKED MAN

His Senatorial Toga Will Soon Be Sequestered.

## J. R. McLEAN WILL WIN OUT

Democrats Swept Everything Before Them In Ohio.

## DO A LIVELY TURN IN MICHIGAN

McKinley's Length of Promise and Shortage of Fulfillment Is Giving His Party an Undesirable Reputation These Early Spring Days.

Cincinnati, O., April 5.—Although local issues controlled the municipal elections today, yet the general results throughout Ohio show democratic gains along the lake shore and river counties.

This gives the democrats the control of the machinery for the election next November of the state officers and members of the legislature. Governor Bushnell will stand for a second term. Senator Mark A. Hanna is the republican candidate for senator and John R. McLean, the free silver candidate for senator.

These leaders, as well as ex-Senator Brice, are interested parties and contributed directly and indirectly to the organized efforts of the canvass.

The election in Cincinnati today was for mayor and other city officers and members of the board of legislation. The republican ticket was headed by Levi C. Goodale, for mayor, and the democratic ticket by Gustave Tafel, the latter being elected by a plurality of 7,320, while the city gave McKinley a plurality of almost 20,000 last November, and Caldwell, republican, for mayor or three years ago, a plurality of 6,765.

The democratic ticket had three republicans on it for city auditor, treasurer and corporation clerk.

The ticket headed by Gustave Tafel was victorious throughout, the lowest plurality being one of the republicans, E. O. Shelby, city treasurer, who received only 300 plurality, and against whom a local fight was made. There was a total vote of over 65,000 as compared with 78,000 last November.

The issue here was on George B. Cox, who has been recognized as a boss in this city and county for many years and a controlling factor in state politics. The ticket headed by Goodale was named by Cox and the issue was made against it as a Cox ticket. The democratic gains were made in the republican wards.

The following is a summary of results: At Logan, a republican ticket elected, except one minor officer.

At Jackson republicans made a clean sweep of the city ticket.

At Circleville the democrats elected the entire city and township ticket.

At Millersburg, the democrats made a clean sweep of the city ticket.

At Pomeroy a democratic mayor was elected by a small majority. The republicans carried all the rest of the ticket.

At Ravenna the republicans elected their entire ticket by large majorities.

At Bucyrus the entire democratic ticket was elected.

At Newburne the entire ticket was elected by the democrats.

At Alliance the republicans carried everything except two minor offices.

At Kent the democrats elected everything except one minor office.

At St. Mary's the democrats elected the entire city and township ticket.

At Warren the republicans elected Mayor George Fredmore.

At Wapakoneta the democrats elected their entire ticket by a majority of 50 to 150.

At Tiffin the democrats elected Jeremiah Rex mayor and all the rest of their ticket.

At Napoleon, Josiah Keller, democrat, was elected mayor over Etain, republican.

At Bradford Junction the entire democratic ticket was elected by an increased majority.

At Portsmouth the democrats won by 200, a democratic gain.

At Youngstown the democrats made gains but the republicans retain control of the council.

At Hamilton Bosch, democrat, was elected mayor by a majority of over 1,000. The entire democratic city ticket was elected.

At Zanesville the entire democratic city ticket was elected by about 500 majority. This city gave McKinley a plurality last November of 228.

At Springfield the democrats carried the home of Governor Bushnell, electing John M. Good mayor by about 600 majority. The rest of the republican ticket was elected.

At Akron the contest for mayor indicates the election of Young, democrat. McKinley carried the city by 174. The rest of the republican ticket is elected by 200.

At Ironton C. F. Tyler, republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of 65 over Albert M. Collett, democrat. The normal republican majority is 700.

At Canton, as usual, when McKinley is not on the ticket, everything went democratic. Mayor Rice, for re-election, carried it by between four and five hundred majority.

## YOUNG COUPLE TO BE REMARRIED

Parents Decide John Atkinson and Bride May Live Together.

## MET AT MANSION LAST NIGHT

Youthful Wedded Couple Was There and a Full Conference Was Had.

## YOUNG LOVERS WERE OBDURATE

They Would Listen to No Plans Which Looked To Keeping Them Apart—They Will Be Remarried Next Week.

John P. Atkinson, son of Georgia's governor, and his young bride will be remarried in a few days and will no longer be kept apart.

This was decided upon at a conference between Governor Atkinson, his son, Mr. Charles P. Byrd, his daughter, and Mrs. Atkinson, which was held at the governor's mansion late last night.

All of the parties met there according to engagement to settle the future of the young couple. They were in conference quite awhile and many solutions of the matter were discussed at length.

The governor was anxious at first for his son to remain apart from his bride for at least a year. He thought the boy too young to assume the duties of married life, especially as his education was not finished. The girl's education was not completed, either, and it was thought that it would be the best for both to wait for a few months before starting out in life together.

The newly married couple were obdurate, however, and the amount of persuasion would induce either to consent to a delay in the matter. They said they loved each other and were going to live together.

The governor finally decided that it would be more than useless to try to keep the two children apart, and he acceded to their demand that they be allowed to live together as man and wife. Mrs. Atkinson, who was consulted, thought this to be the best solution of the problem of the young people's future.

All of the parties were united in the opinion that the first marriage was illegal, and they decided that the only proper thing to be done was to have another ceremony performed where boys and girls under sixteen are permitted to marry.

**Will Be Remarried Next Week.**  
As both of the contracting parties were anxious for an early marriage, it was determined that it should take place next week, and they can start out in life together at once.

Young Atkinson was permitted to visit his wife Sunday afternoon. He went over and spent a few hours with her and seemed very happy to be with her.

The parents of the two are well satisfied with the happy termination of the affair. Mr. Byrd did all he could to prevent the marriage at first, but after his daughter eloped with the governor's son he decided that the best thing he could do was to submit to the inevitable. Under no circumstances was he willing for the marriage to be broken off entirely. He and Governor Atkinson state that they have worked together in the matter with the most perfect harmony and unity and have disagreed on no point.

**Governor Makes Statement.**  
The governor made the following statement to The Constitution reporter after the conference and final settlement:

When we were apprised of the marriage the first impulse of Mr. Byrd and myself, who were together at the time, was to induce both the children to complete their educations and then permit them to enter married life.

When, however, I saw that they had their hearts thoroughly enlisted and that my son was settled in his determination to adhere to his own course, I decided to yield to their wishes and consent to the union, but to insist that they should be formally wedded in a more solemn and sacred manner.

Mr. Byrd and myself have had but one purpose and have acted in harmony in seeking to do that which was best for both children.

Since finding out that the co-operation of the children could not be secured in our plan to have them attend school the final disposition of the matter has been delayed only for the purpose of agreeing upon details in carrying out our plans about which it was necessary for me to consult Mrs. Atkinson, who had been so prostrated by the shock occasioned by the unexpected rashness of the young people that she could not be consulted by me on matters about which I felt it my duty to advise with her. These matters have all now been agreed upon. As to what they are and how they are to be carried out the public is not concerned.

The only thing which I need state is that the young people are to be formally married under circumstances which will impress them with a sense of the responsibility they assume and with the holiness of the marital vows.

I shall take them both to my bosom and do all in my power to contribute to their welfare and promote their happiness.

## HE SELLS HIS RACING YACHT

Prince of Wales Disposes of Britannia to James Gordon Bennett.

London, April 5.—The Exchange Telegraph Company hears that the prince of Wales has sold his racing yacht, Britannia, to Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald.

The prince of Wales has been racing his yacht, Britannia, for some time past, and has been very successful in his races.

The yacht is a very fast one, and has been used by the prince of Wales for many years.

The prince of Wales is a very popular figure, and his yacht is one of the most famous in the world.

The sale of the yacht is a very important one, and will be watched with interest by many people.

The price for the yacht is said to be very high, and will be a record for the sale of a yacht.

The yacht will be sold to Mr. Gordon Bennett, who is a very wealthy man, and will use it for his own pleasure.

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## ALLEN, INDIGNANT, ATTACKS HOAR

Corners the "Granny" and Gives  
Him a Call Down.

CAUSED BY RIVERA'S DANGER

Redhot Resolutions Denouncing Spain's  
Contemplated Murder.

MEMBERS EXCHANGE LIVELY WORDS

Sentiment Shows That the Spanish  
Mode of Warfare Is Not to the  
Liking of the Senators.

Spain Is Roundly De-  
nounced.

Washington, April 5.—The senate today by unanimous vote adopted a resolution reciting the reports that General Riva, the Cuban commander, is about to be tried by drumhead courtmartial and shot, and expressing the judgment of the senate that if these reports are true the president of the United States should protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare.

This resolution does not go to the house of representatives and becomes effective as a measure advanced to the president by its adoption today.

Although opposition was withdrawn on the final vote, there was spirited opposition in the early stages of the debate and a test vote on the comparative strength of the Cuban and anti-Cuban sentiment in the senate. The test occurred on a motion to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Hale, republican, of Maine, who has been prominently identified with the opposition to the Cuban resolution, made a motion to refer, and it was supported by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, another prominent figure in the opposition to the Cuban resolutions. The debate was very spirited, and at times quite personal. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, clashing with Mr. Hoar.

The motion to refer was defeated, 21 to 27, and the resolution adopted, 41 to 0.

Mr. Hoar and Mr. Hale refrained from voting.

Another Cuban resolution comes up tomorrow, that of Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing both parties as belligerents.

Late in the day a joint resolution by Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, was agreed to, directing the surgeon general of the marine hospital service to aid the Mississippi river flood sufferers by the distribution of tents, blankets, food and medicine under the epidemic fund of 1893, and to purchase further supplies under the present epidemic fund for similar distributions.

When the Cuban debate was precipitated Mr. Allen emphatically dissented, he said, from the proposition that the American congress must at all by while this savage and barbarous contest proceeds at our very threshold. Within 100 miles of our shore women and children were being butchered and the methods of civilized warfare set at defiance. Murder, rapine and devastation were playing their part in the destruction of the island. And we, as a Christian people, said he, willing to stand by and not raise our voice in defense of these people?

Says Spain Is Bloodthirsty.

Mr. Allen said that Spain's course was one of bloodshed and cruelty. This was also notably true as to recent events in the Philippines islands, that Spain had been made an "outlaw nation," not entitled to recognition by civilized countries. It was time for us to act, declared the senator.

"If the president of the United States will send our navy to Cuba," exclaimed Mr. Allen, "and warn Spain that she must observe the methods of civilized warfare, or that Spain's seaports would be razed to their foundations, hostilities would cease and Cuba would be free in three months."

Mr. Hoar, republican, of Massachusetts, spoke of the aspirations of the founders of the government in establishing the senate as the resisting power against those passionate and fitful gusts of sentiment that had wrecked every other republic on earth. He believed in the dignity of the senate in spite of the criticisms and of the scurrility of The London Times. But there were some gentlemen who seemed to think that the function of the senate was to edit a daily newspaper and peddle it out at 2 or 3 cents a copy, gathering up all current reports and rumors and prophesying what was to come.

In this pending resolution the senate was asked to give affront to a powerful and friendly nation. The symbol of the senate was more properly the sturdy and maturing oak rather than the mushroom, which rotted in an hour. This resolution was based on mere prophecy, surmise, prediction.

"It is a fact," said Mr. Allen from across the aisle.

"Does the senator (Mr. Hoar) confess himself in such ignorance?" Mr. Hoar declined to yield, but Mr. Allen insisted in repeating that the danger to General Rivera was an authenticated fact known to all men.

Mr. Hoar, continuing, asked the Nebraska senator to possess his "beautiful soul in patience." He denied that there was anything but report and prophecy at the basis of this resolution. The question now was whether the United States would act on guesses and prophecies giving an affront to Spain.

Feeling Aroused.

It was evident that considerable personal feeling was being aroused by the debate. Mr. Allen again took the floor and addressing Mr. Hoar frequently to Mr. Hoar in person. It was surprising, said Mr. Allen, ironically, that the Massachusetts senator (Mr. Hoar) compared himself to the sturdy oak, while he (Allen) was characterized as a mere mushroom. The danger to General Rivera was not, rumor, and in so characterizing it, the Massachusetts senator showed his "weakness and puerility."

The American people know the facts and the Massachusetts senator knew them—that this meant Rivera was about to be tried and shot.

"I wish I had the power to land United States soldiers on the island of Cuba and send our fleet there," said Mr. Allen, "and the Spanish forces would be ground to infinitesimal pieces or this barbarity would end."

The senator closed with further sarcastic references to Mr. Hoar, saying that the Massachusetts senator might be mistaken in his belief that the care of the senate was in his keeping.

Mr. Hale, republican, of Maine, said he would be willing to pass a resolution inquiring of the state department what information it had on the matter. He moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Stewart, populist, of Nevada, spoke of the "barbarical and disgraceful" to the civilization of the age.

Mr. Gallinger, republican, of New Hampshire, referred sarcastically to Mr. Hoar as having a habit of settling great questions with a wave of his hand.

It was time to terminate the state of barbarity on that island such as curdled the blood of every American heart, continued Mr. Gallinger. It was time that Spain should be given to understand that this was the nineteenth century. Every utterance which had come to him in opposition had come from the commercial interests, which were opposed to action by the United States. He had received yesterday a letter from one of the money-changers, a speculator of New England, full of denunciation and charging that the men who spoke for Cuba were speaking for the applause of the senate galleries. But he believed there would yet be a republic in the island of Cuba.

Would Not Refer.

Mr. Hoar, in a brief reply, said that the friends of the resolution seemed to be intolerant of opposition and given to misinterpreting the utterances of the opposition, but that he would refer the example.

The motion to refer the resolution to the committee was lost—21 to 27.

Then Mr. Bacon, democrat, of Georgia, suggested that it be amended so as to read "if such report is found to be true," and Mr. Gray that the word "president" be submitted for "government," both of which amendments were accepted by Mr. Allen.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote and with forty-four senators voting for it, as follows:

Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chittenden, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Fry, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Harris (Kansas), Helfield, Kyle, Lindsay, McMillan, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Mitchell, Morgan, Nelson, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Sewall, Stewart, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Warren, Wellington—44.

As the morning hour had expired, the Morgan resolution for Cuban belligerency went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Elkins, republican, of West Virginia, was then recognized for a speech on the restoration of our merchant marine.

The bankruptcy bill then came up as the unfinished business of the senate, and Mr. Lindsey, democrat, of Kentucky, spoke in support of the bill.

Then senate at 4:45 o'clock then held a brief executive session and adjourned.

WILL RETIRE TO MOUNTAINS

Greek Press Says Vassos Can't Be Driven From Crete.

Athens, April 5.—The Greek press declares with one voice that in the event of the powers attempting to drive him out of Crete, Colonel Vassos will retire to the mountains near Spakia, where, with the aid of the insurgents, he will resist to the last the attacks of the foreign troops.

TURKEY DENIES NEGOTIATIONS

Official Says No Trade Is On With Greece for the Cretan Island.

Constantinople, April 5.—The Turkish government denies that any direct negotiations have been entered into with Greece on the subject of the island of Crete.

BILL PASSED ITS THIRD READING

London, April 5.—The voluntary schools bill passed its third reading in the house of lords today.

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What Mac Said to Alf.

All of our bling had up to a warm friendship between the two men and Colonel Buck was warmly welcomed to the president's home.

While at lunch they were casually discussing appointments.

"By the way," said McKinley, "you will have to be careful for what you wish in the way of an appointment."

Colonel Buck hesitated for a while and informed his friends that he would prefer to go to Japan.

"I need rest," he said. "I have been threatened with nervous prostration and I want to get away from Georgia as soon as possible. I wish to retire from active political life and believe that the Japanese appointment will be the best thing for me."

"Unless some unforeseen interference comes up," said McKinley, "you shall have it."

Still more was said of the appointment. Several times afterwards during his stay at Canton Colonel Buck saw the president, but as he stated yesterday he knew McKinley would not forget his promise, and he felt safe.

In the meantime the Georgia man has spent most of his time in Washington, consulting with the various once seekers and pushing the claims of his friends.

His Last White House Call.

Saturday last Colonel Buck and Major Hanson called at the white house. President McKinley was too tired to hold an interview, but called Colonel Buck in to make another engagement. As the colonel left McKinley pointed to a batch of papers on his table.

"Your appointment has been made out for several days," he said, "but I haven't come to it. When would you care for me to send it in?"

Colonel Buck informed him that he had no choice.

"Try to get to it by the first of the week," said the president.

Thus Colonel Buck came home knowing that the appointment would be sent in to the senate in a day or two.

What Colonel Buck Says.

Colonel Buck spent most of the day yesterday in getting his private and political affairs in shape.

He will have a month after the appointment is confirmed by the senate, and will spend most of that time in Atlanta.

"I knew," he said, "that the appointment was coming and that I would be sent to Japan. I could have gone to Brazil or had the choice of being in Washington, but I am going to quit active politics. I am almost broken down and need a good rest from active life. I believe the climate in Japan is good, and my residence there will be pleasant."

The attaches of Colonel Buck's office will consist of two secretaries, one interpreter and a military escort, who will be appointed from the United States army.

Will Smythe Get It?

There will be a strong pull for the naming of Major W. B. Smythe as one of the secretaries of Colonel Buck. These will be named by the president, but Colonel Buck hopes to get in Major Smythe. The major is now in Washington.

Following tells of the appointment: "Washington, April 5.—(Special.)—The expected happened and the Georgia contingent is happy."

"Not only did the colonel's name go to the senate, but at the same time and on the same list were the names of Ed Angier and Marion Erwin."

"It was the first shake of the tree for Georgia and the plums that fell were good and substantial. At the head of the list of today's nominations stood Colonel Buck's name. There were several other ap-

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What Mac Said







# MANY ARTILLERYMEN TESTIFY AGAINST THEIR CAPTAIN BEFORE THE MILITARY JURY.

Artillery Courtmartial Began to Move Yesterday Morning.

PRIVATE THURMAN ARRAIGNED

His Trial Lasted All Day and Is Not Finished Yet.

TRIAL WILL BE LONG AND TEDIOUS

Witnesses Testify That Captain Kempton Blamed Officers of the Fifth Regiment for the Request for His Resignation.

The military court jumped into the charges against the Atlanta Artillery, and before the day was done sensational details were sifted.

Twenty-six members of the company were placed on trial and evidence was directed against them, but in the afternoon the testimony was of the flip-flop variety and flew up in the face of Captain J. F. Kempton.

The morning was spent in the tedious examination of the captain, who told all of the details leading up to the charges against the men and explained the intricacies of the case.

In the afternoon other members of the company were brought in, and from the testimony the charges appeared of the boomerang kind.

It was brought out that Captain Kempton had ridiculed Governor W. A. Harrison, the commander-in-chief of the Georgia forces, and that he had in various ways spoken in a sneering manner about the chief executive.

The clash between Captain Kempton and the Fifth regiment was one of the most sensational features of the day and brought out the fact that the officer had charged that the staff officers of the regiment had instigated the request for his resignation.

An important witness testified that he had heard Captain Kempton declare that Colonel John Candler had used \$100 of the amount appropriated for expenses on the day of the governor's inauguration for the purpose of bribing the officers of the Fifth regiment and visiting officers.

Captain Kempton explained that he had stated he wished an investigation.

Quartermaster Thurman was the only man placed on trial during the day, but the evidence was cumulative and will be used to apply to the other members as they are brought up for trial.

In every way the day was dramatic. The court was conducted with unusual dignity and with military exactness characteristic of those who compose it.

A night session will probably be held to-day, as the officers are impatient to finish up.

The afternoon session assembled at 2:30 o'clock and continued the trial of Sergeant Guy Thurman. Captain Kempton was in the witness chair and Major Wilcox continued the cross-examination.

Major Wilcox asked Captain Kempton why he placed the order on the inner door of the battery if there was a new lock on the door and no one could enter the place. He answered that the order was placed there before it was thought necessary to place the new lock on the door. Captain Kempton then came down from the stand.

Lieutenant Baker Testifies.

First Lieutenant Baker was placed on the stand. He was asked if he was present at the meeting in question. He answered in the affirmative. He stated that he was in the armory and was sent for by Mr. W. E. Hatchett. He went into the adjutant general's office and found fifteen or eighteen members of the company. He was asked to sign a petition asking for the resignation of the officers. He refused to sign the papers and was then requested to be present at the meeting. He refused to do this, and told Hatchett that he would report it to Captain Kempton.

The witness told of the meeting and how the petition was presented to the superior officers. He showed it to Captain Kempton.

The witness said he had a talk with Sergeant Thurman about the petition some time afterwards. Thurman told him that unless the resignations of the officers were sent in by the next Tuesday they would ask the governor to disband the company. He stated that Thurman told him the men had the law on their side and did not care for the consequences. He said Thurman did not tell him who was at the head of the men.

Major Wilcox asked Lieutenant Baker what he said in regard to his own resignation when he was asked to sign the petition. The witness replied that he told the men they could have his resignation if they desired it. He told how the lock was placed on the door.

Sergeant Hayden Testifies.

Sergeant L. F. Hayden was then placed on the stand by the state. He was asked about the meeting on the night the door was broken open. He said Sergeant Thurman took the chair and the roll was called. The question of accepting the invitation to the bazaar came up and they decided to send a committee to tell the secretary of the bazaar that they could not be present.

ago and was promoted after the trouble occurred.

The witness said there was no order on the door when he arrived. There were four tacks on the door, and it appeared that an order had been tacked there.

The committee was instructed to say that the members were not present on account of the captain, to whom a vulgar term was applied.

Mr. Knight on the Stand.

Rev. Albion W. Knight, chaplain of the battery, was the next witness. He told of the meeting on Wednesday night. He thought there were between twenty

and thirty men present. They did not meet at the battery but as men. He was asked to make a speech but refused until he ascertained that it was not a meeting of the battery. It was a meeting of those who signed the petition, he thought.

"I had previously been seen by Captain Kempton and given a list of the men who signed the petition by him," said Mr. Knight. "I was asked by Captain Kempton to try to get a better feeling among the men. I saw that they had some trouble, suggested to the men that they withdraw the petition, and a resolution to that effect was passed. The committee, I think, had been appointed at a previous meeting."

Major Wilcox proceeded with the cross-examination.

"Did Sergeant Thurman ever have a conversation with you in regard to this matter?" was asked.

"Yes, sir, he had a talk with me subsequent to the meeting, but I do not remember what he said. I must state that the captain requested me to take the stand that did and try and bring about a better feeling among the men."

Colonel Austin asked if Mr. Hatchett was present at this meeting of December 31st. Mr. Knight did not remember. He stated that Captain Kempton did not name any particular men whom he wanted to withdraw their names.

Colonel Lawrence asked why the resolution of withdrawal was made. He said he supposed the men did it because they thought that did not proceed according to military law.

He testified that at the same meeting the men made arrangements to prefer charges against Captain Kempton. He did not think the men had any desire to have Captain Kempton remain in the battery.

Sergeant Morris Talks.

First Sergeant A. C. Morris was placed on the stand by the state. Major Wilcox asked how the men became aware of orders issued.

Sergeant Morris said the orders were given to the men by post and were given out at the meetings. He identified the petition, and when asked how the petition came about he stated that he thought some of the men were acting, and tried to get rid of him in this manner.

He saw the petition at the capitol on December 31st and would not sign it. He did not sign it because such action would have been detrimental to him in several ways. He then told of what took place at the meeting. Captain Kempton said the petition was not the work of the battery but of officers of the Fifth regiment.

Matters Grow Warm.

"Have you ever heard Captain Kempton relate an incident of the commander-in-chief of the Georgia volunteers visiting the military post near this city?"

This question, asked slowly by Major Wilcox, aroused interest and everyone present leaned forward and awaited the reply. They expected something sensational.

But Colonel Austin disappointed them, for he arose at once and objected to the question. Major Wilcox stated that he desired to show that Captain Kempton held the governor up to ridicule before his men.

He also knew something of the remarks Captain Kempton was charged with having made about Governor Atkinson and his visit to the capitol. Major Wilcox stated that he had been in the capitol and had seen the governor. He stated that he had been in the capitol and had seen the governor. He stated that he had been in the capitol and had seen the governor.

Major Wilcox then wanted to know what kind of testimony the court would hear. He said he had a great amount of evidence of this sort and declared that he would show that the men were justified in taking the action they did. He said he would show that the captain had conducted himself in such a manner that the men could not remain in the company. They took the action in order to settle things without any trouble and without giving it any publicity.

Major Wilcox charged he would try to prove on Captain Kempton were using profane language to the men and using vulgar language before them. The major said he did not see how anything Captain Kempton might say about the governor would extenuate the finding of the court. It looked like the matter might not be made public.

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The court retired and remained in conference for about ten minutes and brought in a decision in favor of the men. "The court does not expect to see a precedent," said Colonel Lawrence. "But desires to hear all the facts in the case. It desires to allow

the accused to show their justification. The court will allow Major Wilcox to continue the cross-examination."

Ridiculed the Governor.

"What was the manner of Captain Kempton in relating the incident?" asked Major Wilcox of the witness.

The witness stated that Captain Kempton said in an exceedingly sarcastic manner. "That's the kind of commander-in-chief you have."

"Where you with your battery on inaugural day? Where did you go after the parade?"

"We came to the capitol, where we expected to find something to eat. Captain Kempton went in and we were marched in later by the first sergeant, who was in charge. Captain Kempton returned and said we were not to be fed, and we were marched out again. Captain Kempton called the officers out in front of the men and said it was a dirty shame we were treated in that way. I don't remember anything else at that time."

The witness was at the battery again later in the day and heard something said in regard to the fact that they were not fed when they arrived at the capitol, because Colonel Candler had taken \$100 of the money appropriated and entertained visiting officers and officers of the Fifth regiment at the Capital City Club. It was said that this was the reason the men did not get fed. Witness heard Captain Kempton say it.

The witness said he was at the armory when they were getting ready to go to the mansion and said Captain Kempton ordered a private who was drinking to take off his uniform. The man did not have any clothes and the man went. Sergeant Morris told how Captain Kempton treated another private in a rough manner.

Colonel Austin attempted to show that the men who were treated wrongfully misbehaved and made themselves subject to reproach. One of the men wrote a letter of apology to Captain Kempton, and Morris claimed that Captain Kempton told him (Morris) to tell the man to write the letter. Morris testified further that Captain Kempton had been treated by the Fifth regiment.

The witness was asked again about the \$100 that Captain Kempton said Colonel Candler had taken for a leave of absence. The witness said he did not know.

During the course of his testimony, the witness stated that he did not visit Colonel Austin when he had been instructed to do so, because he didn't have time to visit with military matters. When he left his seat he was severely reproved by President Lawrence, who told him he should have said "military matters."

Corporal McCord Testifies.

Corporal McCord was the next witness placed on the stand by the defense. At this juncture the court was interrupted by Lieutenant Baker who asked for a leave of absence until this morning at 11 o'clock. It was then decided on request of both Colonel Austin and Major Wilcox not to hold a night session of the court, but to meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

The witness told of the two meetings about which so much was said, and on which so much stress was laid, and on which so much of the other witnesses had testified. He testified that he was appointed on a committee to withdraw the petition. The request for the petition, he said, was made by means to the steps that had been taken toward having a courtmartial held. He said the men signed the petition because they thought they could build up the battery better with Captain Kempton out.

He also knew something of the remarks Captain Kempton was charged with having made about Governor Atkinson and his visit to the capitol. Major Wilcox stated that he had been in the capitol and had seen the governor. He stated that he had been in the capitol and had seen the governor.

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The First Case Called.

Quartermaster Sergeant Guy Thurman was the first member of the artillery company to be tried by the court. The charges against Sergeant Thurman were read by Judge Advocate General Austin. The charges were the same as published some time ago.

"What say you to the first specification?" asked Colonel Austin.

"Not guilty," answered Sergeant Thurman, to the whole specification; guilty to none except that which relates to the act of signing the petition.

The answer was not guilty to the second specification. To the rest of the specifications he answered not guilty.

All the witnesses were sworn and Captain Kempton was placed on the stand to testify against Sergeant Thurman.

He stated that he had known the accused for five or six years and was familiar with his handwriting. He was asked to state the circumstances under which he received the request for resignation.

He said he was in the armory on the night in question with several officers. The men were late. Lieutenant Baker was called out and when he returned he stated that there was a mutiny on foot. It was then that Captain Kempton was told of the petition. Private Hatchett, of the battery, arose during the meeting, he said, and made a few remarks. Hatchett said the battery did not stand in the estimation of the other officers of Atlanta as it should stand. Captain Kempton stated that he would not allow the secretary to read the paper and told the men he would give them a few minutes in which to withdraw the paper.

He told them that the commissioned officers had been appointed by the governor and would resign when the governor requested them to do so. He then told how Mr. Hatchett made a hot speech. He (Kempton) then placed the paper in his pocket to be consulted at his leisure.

Captain Kempton stated that after the meeting adjourned Hatchett demanded the paper, but he refused to give it up, and he did not attempt to take it from him either," said Captain Kempton, in a determined manner.

Thurman Was Present.

He stated that Sergeant Thurman made no comment on the paper. He said that Sergeant Thurman was present and heard the order of adjournment. Said he was informed that a meeting was held before the next Tuesday.

After the meeting Captain Kempton issued an order instructing the men not to take any more leave of absence from the armory except by order of the captain. The order was also issued rescinding the order accepting the invitation to attend the Engineers' bazaar.

The official keys to the armory were held by Sergeant Guy Thurman at the time of the trouble. The next day Captain Kempton went to the armory and had a new lock put on the door. He took one of the keys. On December 10th he visited the armory and found the lock off the door and paced conspicuously among the relics of the armory. He stated that he did not know who broke the lock off or when it was done. Of his own knowledge he knew nothing about Sergeant Thurman.

Major Wilcox then began to cross-examine Captain Kempton. He testified that he enlisted in the battery seven years ago. He was promoted to a lieutenant and then to captain.

Was Kempton Also Guilty?

"Did Captain Bradley resign by request, and did you not ask for his resignation?" asked Major Wilcox.

Colonel Austin objected to the question, and it was discussed by Major Wilcox, who stated that every man who had ever commanded the battery had been requested to resign. He stated that he would prove that Captain Kempton had asked his captain to resign. He stated that the men had only followed out a custom that prevailed in the battery.

With the permission of the court, Major Wilcox gave the line of his defense. He stated that there had been friction in the battery for some time. He stated that he had kept down trouble, but cooler heads caused them to flare up and request the resignation of the officers of the battery.

After having a conference and vote on the matter the court allowed the question to be asked.

Captain Kempton said that he had a conversation on the subject with the captain but did not ask for his resignation.

"Did you, as representative of the men and as a lieutenant in the battery, ask the captain to resign?"

"I had a conversation in regard to the dissatisfaction among the men. The captain did not pay any attention to the talk and continued as captain."

Captain Kempton then told of a talk he had with the captain.

The questioning then returned to the petition.

and had asked Lieutenant Baker to take the captaincy.

Captain Lawrence cross-examined him on the matter of the acceptance of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The minute book of the battery was then brought in as evidence. It was critically examined by Captain Kempton.

Minutes of the meeting in question were read and showed that the invitation had been accepted and the men had been ordered to go in full uniform.

Captain Kempton, when questioned by Colonel Austin, stated that he did not know whether or not the minutes were approved.

Sergeant stated that when he accepted the office he told the men that he would not

until the night on which the petition was tendered him. Said he desired to retire, be kicked out and would not pay any attention to a petition for resignation.

Court then adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

IN STATE AND CITY COURTS.

Sues the Consolidated.

Through her attorney, Shepard Bryan, Mrs. Rosa Lee Wallace has entered suit against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company for \$5,000 damages. It is alleged that while the petitioner was a passenger on one of the company's cars she was thrown violently against the dashboard of the rear platform by a sudden stoppage. Being in a delicate condition, she was very painfully injured.

Grand Jury Today.

The Fulton county grand jury is called to meet this morning at 10 o'clock, at which time it is believed the all-absorbing gambling question will again be taken up. The grand jury has already found a number of true bills against the local gaming celebrities and seems to be determined to break up the evil.

Commissioners Meet Wednesday.

The board of county commissioners will hold their regular monthly meeting in the courthouse annex Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the reports from the various committees will be more than ordinarily interesting this month.

The Equitable Loan Case.

The hearing of the application of McMillan and others for a receiver to take charge of the Equitable Loan and Investment company was begun in the superior court yesterday. The case gives indications of being a hard fought one. Bright legal lights are engaged on both sides and seem determined to win their respective points. Yesterday was consumed in sparring for position and nothing definite was accomplished. A bitter resistance is being made against a receiver. The case will probably consume several days.

Paul's Watch Is Found.

Detective Green Conn recovered the magnificent gold watch of Dr. D. S. Paul, who had it cut from his chain about a month ago on Peachtree near Dr. Alexander's. The watch took the first prize at the Atlanta exposition and cost \$17. It was regarded as the handsomest timekeeper of its kind at the show and attracted at the time no little attention.

The work of Detective Conn in recovering the watch was good, for it had been pawned in at least a half-dozen different places and was at last recovered in the hands of an innocent negro.

To Measure 'Em for New Suits.

Chief Connolly has issued an order calling all the men on the force to police headquarters this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of inspecting them and taking their measures for the summer uniforms.

Walter Will Be Tried.

William Miller, the Kimball house waiter who raised the roof in the hotel dining hall several days ago by proclaiming that he was Jesus Christ, has entirely lost his mind and will go before the ordinary on a writ of lunacy probably today.

Lights in Bad Condition.

Some time ago mention was made of the bad condition of the electric lights, and particularly those in the station house. It seemed that for awhile they were better, but they have gone back and are now worse than ever. Chief Connolly is investigating the cause and will probably bring it before the commissioners. The city electrician has already condemned the electrical appliances in the station house and recommended that they be put in first-class order at once.

## BIG B. AND L. CASE OUT OF THE COURTS

Judge Newman Dismisses Tennessee B. and L. Case in His Court.

LINDA JOHNSON'S BILL OUT

The Litigation Is Now Entirely at an End.

STOCKHOLDER FILED A CREDITOR'S BILL

Final Step in the Extensive Litigation Taken in the United States Court Here.

The Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn., is out of the courts.

Judge Newman yesterday granted an order dismissing the case from the United States court of this division. The case was filed as an auxiliary bill to the petition for receiver for the building and loan association filed in the United States court of Tennessee by Linda H. Johnson.

The bill was dismissed by the consent and request of the attorneys on both sides of the litigation. The Tennessee courts had dismissed the original bill and the lawyers considered it useless to continue the petition here.

The history of the case is fairly well known. The Southern Building and Loan Association was the largest corporation of its kind in the world. Last November Mrs. Linda H. Johnson, an Atlanta business woman, asked that a receiver be appointed for the assets of the association in all of those various states.

Judge Newman named W. B. Smith, of Atlanta, as temporary receiver for Georgia. The hearing for a permanent receiver was to have been held some time ago, but it was deferred until after the Tennessee courts settled the question of a permanent receiver on the original petition.

A few days ago the courts of Tennessee denied the petition for permanent receiver and dismissed the temporary receiver on the ground that the bill was filed by stockholders and not creditors, and that the association was solvent enough to be continued in business by its officers without the supervision of the courts.

A copy of the order of dismissal by the Tennessee judge was presented to Judge Newman, and by the consent of all parties concerned he issued the order of dismissal, as follows:

"In the above matter, which is a bill for receivership, auxiliary to one filed in the United States circuit court for the northern division of the Eastern district of Tennessee, a certified copy of the order passed by the judges of said state, dismissing the petition for permanent receiver, and the bill pending in this court be and the same is hereby dismissed.

"The terms of the order passed in the court of Tennessee, auxiliary to the original bill was really in the interests of the defendant association and that the costs of the same, including reasonable compensation to the receiver, be and is to be paid by the defendant association. It is further ordered and adjudged that W. B. Smith, the receiver appointed by this court, be and is hereby allowed to take and receive compensation for his services, including his expenses in full incurred in behalf of said association, upon payment of which amount to him, together with the costs due the officers of this court by the defendant association, he, the said receiver, is directed and instructed to turn over to the receiver, the said W. B. Smith, all authorized agent whatever property, money or effects of any description he has in his hands as receiver thereof.

"W. T. NEWMAN."

This ends the litigation in the case of Linda H. Johnson against the Southern Building and Loan Association. There are hundreds of stockholders of the association residing in Georgia who will be glad to learn that it has been taken out of the courts.

Five Feet Under Water.

Birmingham, Ala., April 5.—(Special).—Superintendent A. J. Frazer, of the Southern railway, who has been out to the headwaters of the Alabama river, watching the company's interest in the flood affairs, returned to Birmingham this morning and went out again this afternoon. He stated that the water was a very bad one and that trains on the Southern were going no further than Birmingham, a small place twenty miles east of Greenville. He stated that the flood this side of Greenville was caused by the inland streams overflowing, having thought that Greenville will suffer much if the people will watch the levees and work at them.

Twenty Bridges Wrecked.

Eufaula, Ala., April 5.—(Special).—Rain has been falling here continuously for the past twenty-four hours and the high water is interfering with rebuilding the county bridges which were washed away a short time ago.

Out of twenty which were wrecked only five have yet been replaced. The abutment of the creek-bank renders the fording places practically impassable for loaded wagons. Farmers in many sections can only reach the city on horseback, and the mercantile line is suffering in consequence.

Robert Henderson, Calhoun, Ga.

Calhoun, Ga., April 5.—(Special).—Robert Henderson, a prominent citizen of the county, died at the home of his father, J. W. Henderson, near this place, Sunday night, after a long illness. His remains will be interred in the Chandler cemetery, at this place, tomorrow.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN S. S. LINE, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. LINE, WHITE STAR S. S. LINE.

Rolland Line from Baltimore. The Coast Line for South Africa. Cook's European and Oriental Tours.

Send for sailing list and information to 12 ALABAMA ST. GEO. S. HAY, Agent.

## THE OLD, OLD STORY OF LOVE AND LIFE

AS TOLD IN THE NEW, NEW BOOK "COMPLETE MANHOOD."

Thousands of happy men pronounce it the means of their physical salvation. Shows how to cure nervousness, hopelessness, despondency. Gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage. Describes the only known method of attaining fullest natural manly vigor. Points out Home Treatment for all excesses and sexual discharges.

There's more real benefit to be had from it than from any course in the study of medicine. One copy of "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT" sent free, in plain wrapper, sealed securely, to the address of any sincere inquirer, by the

ERIE MIDICAL COMPANY, 64 Niagara St., Dept. N, Buffalo, N. Y.

To Look Odd.

Is to ride a bicycle without a bicycle suit. We have twelve patterns in checks, plaids and mixtures. Prices from \$5 to \$12 per suit. Bicycle hose in the new spring novelties. Caps at 50 cents; twelve patterns to match suits. If you do not live in the city write us for samples, mailed free. Don't forget we carry all kinds of sporting goods.

The Clarke Hardware Co.

33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.























## T. P. A. MEETING AT NASHVILLE

National Order Will Gather in the  
Exposition City June 6th.

### EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

One Thousand Delegates from Thirty-Two  
Different States Expected.

### THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OUTLINED

A Reception by Governor "Bob"  
Taylor at the Capitol and a Bar-  
becue at Belle Meade—At-  
lanta Will Be Well  
Represented.

Members of the Travelers' Protective Association all over the United States are anxiously awaiting the national convention of the organization, which will assemble in Nashville on June 1st.

The convention will prove doubly attractive this year from the fact that the Tennessee Centennial will be open, and it is expected that from 1,000 to 1,500 delegates, representing thirty-two states, will be in attendance.

The Florida division of the order met last week, the Tennessee division met at Chattanooga on the 14th, while the Alabama division met at Selma on the same date. All of these divisions will send large delegations to Nashville.

The Georgia division will meet in Atlanta on April 23d, at which time delegates to represent this state will be chosen.

The programme, so far as completed, for the Nashville convention has just been issued and is now first published. It reads as follows:

The eighth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective Association, to be held in Nashville, beginning Tuesday, June 1st, 10 a. m., the hall of representatives.

Prayer—Rev. Alonzo Mott, national chaplain.

Address of Welcome—Hon. W. M. McCarty, mayor of Nashville.

Response—Hon. John A. Lee, national president of the Travelers' Protective Association.

Address of Welcome—A. J. Harris, president chamber of commerce.

Response—(To be filled later.)

"Traveling Men"—Rev. Homer T. Wilson, Texas.

"The Ladies"—Hon. J. M. Head, Nashville.

Commerce, the Traveling Man and Politics—E. W. Carnack, Memphis.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The ladies will be taken charge of by the reception committee and shown points of interest about the city.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

From 8 to 10 o'clock informal reception at the Duncan hotel.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2D.

Business session at the hall of representatives. The ladies will be entertained at the Phillips & Butcher Manufacturing Company's store.

### OFF TO NASHVILLE.

STATE CHEMIST PAYNE LEFT  
WITH GEOLOGICAL EXHIBIT.

The remainder of the State Exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial will be shipped in a few days.

The Georgia exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial is being shipped to Nashville, and Dr. George F. Payne, state chemist, left for that city last night.

The geological exhibit was placed on the cars yesterday and two cars were required to transport it to Nashville. It is one of the handsomest and most complete displays of the minerals and marble resources of Georgia that has ever been got together.

In addition to the cases of systematically arranged iron, manganese, aluminum and gold ores there is a full display of building stone, rough and dressed, granite both in the rough blocks and in the form of handsome monuments and a full line of tiling and of pottery.

The marble display consists of handsome columns made especially for the exhibit, monuments from designs selected by Prof.



MR. C. H. BURGE,  
Who Received the Highest Number of  
Votes and the Prize for Being the Most  
Popular Atlanta Drummer.

essor Yeates, state geologist, and rough blocks of stone from the various quarries. The specimens of serpentine furnished by the Kennesaw Marble Company are especially attractive.

The agricultural display is ready for shipment, so far as the bulk of the display is concerned, and samples of fruits and farm products will be forwarded from the fields and orchards later on.

Dr. Payne and Professor Yeates will superintend the arrangement of the exhibit and the entire display will be very creditable to the state.

Colonel Nesbitt is negotiating with the railroads on questions of transportation, and has enlisted the cooperation of a number of the most prominent ladies of the state, in the work and is very sanguine over the prospect.

### RACES AT THE PARK

Big Preparations Being Made for the  
Southern Meet.

The opening of the Southern Bicycle Circuit in Memphis last week was a great success and Jack Prince has started Atlanta with his fast lot of circuit chasers. They go to Nashville and Chattanooga this week and open the Coliseum here next Monday night.

The Coliseum here is now complete and is the best in the country. The opening night will fair to be a great event. All of the boxes will be occupied by the society people and the sight will be a brilliant one.

The races will be of unusual interest to Atlanta people on account of the Atlanta boys who will take part.

First of this lot comes the wonderful Bob Fairthorpe. Fairthorpe is now one of the fastest riders in the world and on the opening night in Memphis he astonished the natives by running the great Earl Kiser a dead heat in the first race. The Memphis paper has the following to say about the race:

"The feature of the racing last night was a dead heat in the final of the free-for-all race for professionals. The dead heat was run by Earl Kiser, of Dayton, O., and Bob Fairthorpe, of Atlanta. Fairthorpe's riding placed him in the front rank of wind-burners. Kiser is one of the fastest riders in the world and Fairthorpe, when he met Fairthorpe in the final of the free-for-all 'talent' naturally gave him the race, though Fairthorpe was known to be one of the speediest men in the south. Therefore when the Atlanta boy got out and raced Kiser all the way to the tape, the judges were somewhat disappointed and at once put his name on their list. Kiser himself, though he knew Bob was a tricky rider, was a little surprised at his sprinting.

"In the fifth lap Fairthorpe took to the bank and spurred by the other riders down the south straight Kiser was after him as soon as he shot by him, but Fairthorpe tenaciously held on the advantage he had won and Kiser, who was a fine rider, let it alone, and the finish was so close that the judges finally called it a dead heat. Fairthorpe's time was 2:22.5-5. Carpenter got third prize money.

Earl Kiser is one of the world's champions and those who know say they believe Bob will clean him up before the season is over.

But Bob Fairthorpe is not the only fast rider. Kiser and Fairthorpe are all professionals who are in the trim and it may be that Earl Kiser will match him right here. The Coliseum is all ready for the fast flyers next Monday night. The lights are all up and the place is brilliantly lighted. The swinging bandstand is in place and the Coliseum will be a fine place to see the races next Monday night.

The street car track is being built across the grounds and the Consolidated cars will run right to the doors of the Coliseum. The races are going to be the thing here this spring and the Coliseum will probably be packed next Monday night.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

Georgia State Baptist Convention,  
Gainesville, Ga., April 2-6, 1897.

For the above occasion the Southern railway offers reduced rates of a fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale March 28th to April 4th, inclusive, final limit returning April 6th.

For the accommodation of those wishing to attend the convention a special train, consisting of engine, baggage car and six coaches, will be operated leaving Atlanta Thursday, April 1, 1897, at 2 p. m., Atlanta time, arriving Gainesville, Va., on Monday, April 4th, and leaving Gainesville, Va., on Monday, April 4th, and returning to Atlanta on Monday, April 5th, at 10 a. m.

A. A. VERNON, Passenger Agent.  
W. D. ALLEN, Ticket Agent.  
C. E. SHERMAN, City Ticket Agent.  
KIMBALL house corner.  
H. W. WELLS, Union Ticket Agent, Union depot.

Removal Sale.  
Will commence remodeling on May 1st. Must have room, so I am offering my stock at factory prices. Some idea cut price sale is now on at R. S. Crutcher's, 3 Peachtree street.

## PETTY THIEVES HAVE THEIR DAY IN COURT

Over Fifty Cases Disposed of Before  
Judge Berry Yesterday.

### COURT MADE RAPID PROGRESS

A Basis of Fines Quickly Established  
and Business Rushed.

### ONLY TWO CHICKEN THIEVES IN THE LOT

Judge Berry and Solicitor O'Neill  
Making a Record in Their Work  
to Empty the Jail.

The city criminal court convened yesterday, with Judge Berry presiding, and transacted business with a rush.

Judge Berry and Solicitor James O'Neill are determined to clear out the jail, and at yesterday's session made a long stride toward accomplishing their purpose. In all, about fifty cases were disposed of.

Many of the prisoners pleaded guilty and threw themselves upon the mercy of the court. In these instances the Judge applied his usual schedule of rates of so much fine or so many days in the chain-gang.

Simple larceny was dealt with on a basis of from four to six months, while larceny from the house or person was disposed of at six to eight months. For "toting" a razor or carrying any form of concealed weapon the offender received a sentence of three months or a fine of \$25.

When court opened yesterday morning the prisoners' room was completely filled with the many perpetrators of crime who for the last few months have been lingering in durance ville at the Fulton county jail.

The colored brother was largely in the majority. His penchant for stealing chickens and other small articles is so great that the docket was composed almost entirely of petty thefts committed by negroes.

Strange to say, out of the batch of fifty dusky prisoners, only two were up on the charge of "swiping the fowls." These were young mulattoes by the names of George Duncan and Rufe Pullum. One dark, dreary night, while the younger, Pullum, was in the honor of Mr. J. S. Cooley, wherein were contained some of the most valuable chickens in the city.

Silent as the night which covered their transgression, the two men throttled seven Langshan members of the feathered tribe, valued at \$14, and made away with them. Unfortunately they were intercepted by a rude policeman, who immediately collared the criminals and carried them to the station house.

When their case came up for a hearing yesterday Duncan and Pullum pleaded guilty. The former was given a sentence of six months, while the younger, Pullum, got off with a three months' term. Duncan was given another six months' sentence for stealing five chickens from the henhouse of Mr. Edward Lygett. He seems to have been a professional in the line of poultry purloining.

Other Cases; Other Penalties.

Besides the above cases the following docket was disposed of:

Jean Shelton and D. Wylie, stealing a pair of shoes belonging to Joe Bocknitzky; fined \$40 or four months in the chain-gang.

Lewis Alexander, for stabbing Tom Harvey, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or to serve a twelve months' term on the rock pile.

Olin Banks, stealing two empty packing cases from the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company; \$50 or six months.

Birney Blackman, stealing an autograph from Lively's music store; \$50 or six months.

Will Moran, stealing two hats, the property of Lively's music store; \$50 or five months.

Julius White, stealing \$10 in money from L. Snyder; \$50 or five months.

Hilliard Terrell, stealing a Constitution from the door step of F. L. Roemer; \$25 or fifteen days.

Warren Bennett, stealing a box of cigars from the store of Frank E. Block; \$50 or four months.

John Henry Williams, alias Will Hammond, stealing one ham from J. M. Baird; \$25 or three months.

W. H. Clay, who stole a lot of peanuts from the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway, was fined \$25 or given three months.

Charles Murray stole two shirts and seven neckties from the Bass Dry Goods Company. He was given five months.

Crawford Battle, stealing five pounds of pork from J. O. Connolly; \$40 or four months.

Will Turner and Arthur Sanders, carrying concealed weapons in the shape of revolvers; \$25 or three months.

Jonah Walker stole some breakfast bacon from J. H. Bullock. His name was a hoodoo, and Jonah will now serve seven months in the chain-gang.

Ed Jones, charged with larceny from the person; Will Williams, charged with carrying concealed weapons, and Newt McDonald, charged with larceny from the house, were found not guilty and discharged.

At the conclusion of the jail cases, the court will begin the trial of the numerous gamblers recently indicted by the grand jury.

Dr. Humphreys  
Says!!!  
As "77" is to Grip  
SO  
"10" is to Dyspepsia.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents. Hurdis and Sons, 120 N. 3rd St., corner William and John streets, New York.

Kava-Kava Cures Kidneys,  
Rheumatism, Bladder or other disease, caused by the poison of Urine Acids in the Blood. This Wonderful Herb is the latest discovery of a German physician. It is cured by it. In two years it has cured 5000 cases in Europe and America. A large case is sent to you by mail entirely free. For introduction, and to prove its power. Address The Church Kidney Cure Co., 414 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Stamps for sale at Constitution office.

## Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when those clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

### "Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, contains valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

### EDUCATIONAL

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
Whitehall street, near Trinity avenue, the only college of ACTUAL BUSINESS training and of BENNY FITZMAN shorthand in Atlanta. Awarded the medal and first prize by the official jury of awards of the Cotton States and International Exposition over all competitors (including every other business college in Atlanta) for "method of instruction." Business of shorthand course, \$50; both courses, \$75. Call or write.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S  
Business College  
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.  
\$35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. \$35 FOR A FULL SHORTHAND COURSE. Big demand for graduates—more than 500 in positions secured last year. Send for Catalogue. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT  
LYCH TTS  
(15 YEARS IN ATLANTA)  
Wedding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty.

Southern Shorthand and Business University,  
Atlanta, Ga., and Norfolk, Va.  
The leading college of Bookkeeping, Shorthand, English and Geography in the South. Awarded silver medal and diploma by Cotton States and International Exposition. Enter now. Catalogue free. Address as above.

## LADIES,



## Men and Children

are invited to the Atlanta Dental Parlors to have their teeth artistically filled. Gold fillings at one-half usual price until April 15th. 402 and 404 Norcross building. 1-15m fri sat sun

## SPACE IN AUSTELL BUILDING

Parties desiring offices stores, warehouses, barbershops, restaurant or news and tobacco stand in Austell building will find plans of same ready for inspection and renting at 42 1/2 Wall street, room 5, after 3 o'clock p. m., every day. W. F. Parkhurst, Agent.

## ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.  
The Direct, Quick, Through Line Via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE TO  
Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The following Schedule in effect Jan. 31, 1897

SOUTH BOUND

Leave Atlanta 5:25 a.m. 4:20 p.m. 1:20 p.m.  
Arrive New Orleans 7:00 a.m. 5:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m.  
Arrive New Orleans 7:00 a.m. 5:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m.  
Arrive New Orleans 7:00 a.m. 5:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m.

NORTH BOUND

Leave New Orleans 7:00 a.m. 5:25 p.m. 2:25 p.m.  
Arrive Atlanta 5:25 a.m. 4:20 p.m. 1:20 p.m.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.  
The Direct, Quick, Through Line Via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE TO  
Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

Hotel Grant  
80 to 90 Whitehall street.  
Located in the business center, three blocks from Union depot, electric cars pass the door to all parts of city. Cuisine and dining service unequalled. Tourists and popular resort. Reasonable rates. Commercial men.



## Brand New Goods.

No last year's stock to advertise and ingratiate into your good graces. Everything spick, span and stylish. These are worth coming long distances to buy . . . .

Men's and Youth's Business Suits.  
Men's and Youth's Spring Overcoats.  
Men's and Youth's Bicycle Suits.  
Men's and Youth's Dress Suits.  
Men's and Youth's Trousers.  
Men's and Youth's Outing Suits.

Swell Three-button Sack Business Suits;  
browns, greens and grays in plaids, overplaids and checks. They are in nobby Cheviots, Scotch Homespun and Cassimeres.

Our business is growing; old customers remain firm, new ones are coming daily. The secret: Well-made fashionable clothing at a quick-selling profit. That means low prices to you.

## The George Muse Clothing Co.,

38 Whitehall Street.

## GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Parties out of town wishing to know the address of different business houses for any information or any order they wish to make will find the following directory complete, comprising the best houses in Atlanta.

BICYCLES.  
Agents for Eclipse, Envy and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street.

BOOKS.  
Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 56 Whitehall street. School Books for all schools bought, sold or exchanged; Law and Medical Books always on hand; 41 Peachtree street.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.  
Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see me. 62 Peachtree street.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO.,  
39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.

JOHN M. SMITH,  
First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.  
Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 57 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING.  
Send for samples and catalogue. 59 and 61 Whitehall street.

CLEANING AND DYEING.  
Make old clothes good as new. 23 and 24 Walton street.

Southern Dye & Cleaning Works,  
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done; 53 Decatur street; Telephone 41; W. E. Hays, Manager.

DRY GOODS.  
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